

A New Species and New United States Record of *Anamphidora* Casey (Coleoptera, Alleculidae)¹

JAMES D. MARSHALL, Biology Department,
The College of Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho

Casey (1924) originally described *Anamphidora* to include a single species from Mexico, but he erroneously placed this genus in the Tenebrionidae. Spilman (1958) discovered the misplacement and transferred it to the Alleculidae. During the course of revising the North American constituents of the Alleculidae, a new species representing a new United States record for the genus was discovered.

The species is described below. In the description the size of the eyes is expressed as the ocular index, a quantitative character explained fully by Campbell and Marshall (1964).

Anamphidora campbelli Marshall, new species

Description of Female Holotype.—Moderately convex in cross-section; integument brown, shining throughout; body glabrous above, appendages sparsely pubescent.

Head narrowing gradually behind eyes, not constricted, punctures moderately impressed, rather dense laterally and posteriorly, becoming somewhat more sparse on front at middle between eyes; terminal segment of maxillary palpi with angle formed at junction of inner and basal sides almost 90°, inner side sinuate, approximately same length as outer side; antennae one-third as long as body, segments four through eleven about two times as long as greatest distal width; eyes small, ocular index = 62.8.

Thorax subquadrate in shape, cephalic margin four-fifths as wide as caudal margin; caudal margin broadly and very feebly sinuate; basal foveae faintly impressed; basal angles rounded.

¹ The new species description was originally presented in a thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Cornell University.

Pronotum somewhat coarsely, rather unevenly and somewhat densely punctate throughout.

Elytra impunctate throughout; one-and-one-half times wider at base than caudal margin of pronotum; sides rounded, becoming wider posteriorly; not quite twice (9:5) as long as greatest width; striae pronounced, intervals feebly convex on disk, becoming more so apically.

Abdomen shining throughout; pubescence very sparse, moderately long, semi-erect.

Length: 6.8 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Alpine, Texas, Wickham, Aug. 16-17. To be deposited in the collection of the United States National Museum.

Paratype: ♀, 15 mi. W. of Ft. Davis, Texas, H. and A. Howden. To be deposited in the collection of J. M. Campbell.

Discussion.—The paratype is piceo-castaneous in color and has a total length of 7.7 mm; its ocular index is 61.0.

Anamphidora parvula Casey from Mexico, the only other species in the genus, does not have impressed elytral striae. In addition the intervals are punctate, so it is easily separable from *campbelli*.

This species is named for my friend and colleague Dr. J. M. Campbell of the Canadian National Collection, whose work is making a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the Alleculidae.

LITERATURE CITED

- CAMPBELL, J. M. and J. D. MARSHALL. 1964. Coleopt. Bull. 18: 42.
CASEY, T. L. 1924. Mem. Coleopt. 11: 1-347.
SPILMAN, T. J. 1958. Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington. 60: 288.